

KANSAS NEWS.

El Dorado has five lumber yards. The Emporia schools employ thirty instructors. A new fire company is to be organized at Wichita.

Nortonville has three students at the State University.

There is a school district in Nemaha county called "Tranquil."

Wamego will finish a \$10,000 school house before cold weather sets in.

The Minneapolis public schools commenced with an attendance of 275 pupils.

The wholesale fruit business is being carried on to a considerable extent in Wichita.

Pelicans to the number of five hundred were seen one day recently at Wichita.

A firm at Cheney, Sedgewick county, was robbed of eighty-five dollars a few nights ago.

More residences are building in Blue Rapids than in any season before in many years.

The people of Montgomery county are to vote on a bond proposition to build a \$50,000 court house.

Oase City, Peterson and Scranton mined 107,060 bushels more coal in July, 1884, than in July, 1883.

At length it has been finally decided that a telephone line will be established between Emporia and Oase City.

Lee Sing Lem, a Topeka laundryman, was found hanging to the limb of a cottonwood tree in one of the cemeteries of that place, a few days ago.

Coldwater, Comanche county, has over fifty houses finished, all painted or the work contracted. One hundred and seven more houses are under way.

At Blue Rapids during a thunder storm recently, A. McKee's two boys, Andrew and Reuben, were struck by lightning, seriously injuring the latter.

The Franklin Sugar company at Ottawa, is in full blast, and is turning out about 7,000 pounds daily. The question of the successful manufacture of sugar from sorghum is settled.

Salina Journal: Mr. John Umbarger, an old resident of Salina county, having resided on the Saline river for 17 years, died at his residence at the advanced age of 86 years and one month.

Hartford Call: Three couples were married at Burlington, circus day. They attended the circus with their wives the first day and have a circus with their mother-in-laws the rest of their lives.

Some boys engaged in stealing turnips at North Topeka unearthed a handkerchief in which was tied \$100 in silver coin. The incident is commended to the American Tract Society for general circulation.

The Nationalist complains that, notwithstanding the value of the Agricultural College at Manhattan, it is impossible to induce a city council to provide a good sidewalk and gravelled drive-way to the college grounds.

Lindsborg News: Mr. Pete Lindsquist living eight miles East of Lindsborg, recently met with a serious accident. While mowing grass the mower ran into a furrow which threw Mr. Lindsquist from his seat to the ground seemingly with one arm in front of the sickle bar, cutting one arm entirely off just above the elbow.

John Creiger, a convict under sentence of ten years for burglary and grand larceny, has escaped from the penitentiary. He was a trusty, and made his escape by telling the guard he was going out to whitewash a house of an official outside of the prison walls. The guard let him pass and when out of sight Creiger dropped a bucket and brush he had carried to give color to his excuse, took to the brush and has not since been heard from.

Chautauqua Journal: A severe hailstorm passed over the southeast portion of this county a few days ago. Mr. P. J. Arklander, who lives near the head of Bear Creek, northeast of Chautauqua Springs, informs us that hail fell as large as goose eggs—and judging from the appearance of a watermelon brought to this office, perforated with holes 2½x3 inches made by the hail—he did not exaggerate. Corn was stripped from the stalk, and turkeys and chickens were killed by the hail stones.

The following petition has been received by Gov. Glick, and will be duly forwarded and presented to the Legislature: "We, the undersigned, citizens and patrons of the public schools of Allen county, Kan., realizing the difficulty of procuring school-book supplies at reasonable rates and of satisfactory character under existing circumstances, respectfully petition your honorable body to take such action looking to the adoption of a uniform series of text books throughout the State, and the publication of the same by the State, as shall in the judgment of your honorable body seem the best."

Owango Democrat: John Langston is a faith doctor and cures by the "laying on of hands." His latest victim was Mrs. John Mitchell, a colored woman living over on the Neesho bottom. He went through the performance of laying on hands, and then pretended to take a handful of lizards out of the woman's leg, greatly to her astonishment. After this wonderful performance, the "doctor" demanded his pay, and received two hogs, nine turkeys, four chickens, one blanket and one quilt. It afterwards dawned upon the colored people that they had been defrauded out of their property, and they had the voodoo doctor arrested, but the matter was settled by the doctor agreeing to return the property.

Wichita Republic: Master Duffie Richardson, son of Mrs. L. M. Richardson, living on North Emporia avenue, accidentally wounded his foot by stepping upon a rusty nail a little over a week ago. The nail inflicted a wound about half an inch deep, poisoning the flesh, inducing inflammation and causing the boy much suffering at the time. The wound was carefully dressed, and but little further attention was paid to it. Duffie went to the show on circus day and in his boyish excitement probably over exerted and over heated himself, causing the wounded foot to again become inflamed and very painful. Drs.

Longford and Whitlock were called in who rendered all the aid known to science, but the little sufferer could get no relief and died of lockjaw.

Chautauqua Journal: W. N. Wells who resides two and a half miles northwest of Cloverdale, seriously and probably fatally stabbed an Irish peddler, a few days ago. The peddler stopped over night with Mr. Wells, and after eating breakfast, asked the amount of his bill, and after being told demanded that the amount be taken out in goods. Mr. Wells told him that he did not want to buy any goods, whereupon the peddler began swearing and abusing Mr. Wells, who ordered him to leave his house. Words were exchanged and finally the peddler struck Mr. Wells, sending him to the floor. Upon rising to his feet he drew his knife, and inflicted several dangerous wounds upon the person of his antagonist, who ran from the house; but before he reached the road, Wells reached for his gun, and planted a small amount of chicken shot in the thigh of the peddler. We have been informed that the wounded man is in a very dangerous condition, but his recovery is not impossible. Mr. Wells surrendered to Joseph Shaff, the Justice of the Peace of Cloverdale.

GRAND ARMY GLEANINGS.

Particulars Pertaining to the Posts.

There will be an Old Settlers Reunion at Sabetha on October 7th, 8th and 9th.

A G. A. R. rally was held at Westmoreland, Pottawatomie county, a few days ago. The entertainment was given under the auspices of the Post of that city.

Minneapolis Messenger: Mrs. Brown, organizer of the Woman's Relief Corps, of the G. A. R., met with the Corps in this city last week, and the next evening with some ladies from this city, organized a Corps in Bennington.

Vance Post No. 2 held a "bean bake" at Hays City a short time ago. An enjoyable time was had by all present. Invitations had been extended to some ten or twenty Posts in that vicinity and the boys were quite numerous represented.

Assistant Adjutant General Squires, of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of New York, has issued a circular calling attention to the following article in the rules of the society: No officer or comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic shall in any manner use this organization for partisan purposes and no discussion of partisan questions shall be permitted at any of its meetings, nor shall any nomination for political office be made. The circular further says: Any violation will meet with sharp rebuke and prompt action by a Post court martial.

LaCrosse Chief: The G. A. R. boys of this county were almost caught off guard by the Department Commander, H. W. Pond, who paid this county a flying visit recently, for the purpose of seeing for himself the condition of the Posts in Rush county. It is very much regretted that nothing was known of his coming beforehand, as the old soldiers would all have been pleased to give him a shake. It is not often that Department officers get this far from the railroad, but this visit of the Commander may be like the first birds in Spring, a harbinger of the breaking away of the icy coldness displayed toward inland Posts. We hope it is, and that more of the officers may visit the Posts and make the grand rounds.

Topeka Leader: During his recent visit to this city, Benjamin F. Butler was called upon by members of Lincoln Post No. 1, who desired to honor the gallant old man for his record already won. Capt. Geo. R. Peck spoke on behalf of the Post, saying the members came to pay their respects to the General as one of the distinguished leaders of our armies in the great struggle for the Nation's life. "Every member of the Grand Army looks to his own record and his conscience as the guide of his political faith. But they are bound together by the ties of a common brotherhood. Their hearts are filled to-night with the memories of old days. They are thinking of the camp, the march, the battlefield." General Butler replied feelingly to the address, saying: "I am indeed thankful that the old soldiers of the war should keep kindly in remembrance my name because of the comradeship that exists between every good soldier. More than twenty-three years ago we marched to the defense of the Union. Young men, middle-aged men and old men, your deeds of bravery in the field will live long after you are laid to rest. There is one fact that has kept us alive to look back on those other days, and that is the feeling of comradeship. There is one sentiment, not political, but patriotic, that occupies our hearts, and that is our devotion to that flag, for which we fought, and which should float over that country we are so proud to call the land of the free." (Loud cheering.) The kindness I have received at the hands of your people I can never forget. When I have wearied sometimes—the thought and the belief that I stood well in the ranks of the comrades has compensated for the many trials and difficulties I have had."

STOCK SQUIDS.

Points and Items About Kansas Stock.

Walnut Valley Times: It is claimed that the display of cattle and hogs at the exposition is the finest ever made in Butler county.

Clay Center Times: Oakland and Five Creeks are the banner short horn townships in Clay county, and their owners are the best men in the county, and are all making money.

Council Grove Republican: Mr. A. J. Gillette delivered to McGeorge a few days ago, 50 head of fine hogs; the lot bringing him the snug sum of \$695. There seems to be more money in the five porker these days than in anything else.

John K. Wright within the past two or three days has lost six of his best Holstein calves from black leg. There are rumors of other cases in the neighborhood of Junction City. This disease is causing considerable consternation among stock raisers of that county but it is all thought to be useless.

A correspondent of the Cowboy, published at Dodge City, calls attention to the conflict between farmers and cattle men in the western part of the State and urges a combination of interests and the fencing in of whole townships, for which purpose that paper suggests the voting of township bonds.

El Dorado Times: The Berkshires are

a noted family of hogs, gentle, the best mothers in the world, good feeders, and fatten easily and quickly. They are our kind of hogs every time. We love the habits and form of the Berkshire best, and their little, sharp-pointed, peaked up ears, small, short legs and chuffy head suits us to a T.

El Dorado Times: We have heretofore spoken of "Sallie," a celebrated breeder in J. L. McCune's Valley View herd of Poland Chinas. It was our pleasure a short time ago to see this wonderful brood sow and nine pigs, six months old, than which no purer bred or prettier animals ever lived. Sallie herself is a true type of the Poland Chinas.

Mr. Potter, a farmer residing near Wellington, last year bred 200 common cows to two half-bred Galloway bulls, from which he raised 180 calves. Three-fifths of the calves are black and hornless. The remaining two-fifths are various Short-horned colors, except three which were black and white. This statement shows in a marked degree the prepotent influence of thoroughbreds over scrub or nondescript animals, for the reason that the sires in this case were only of mixed breeds—presumably Galloways and Shorthorns.

Oskaloosa Independent: Several parties in this locality have lost stock lately, and as dogs have been seen chasing the cattle, it is supposed hydrophobia is the cause of the deaths. In the neighborhood this side of Osawatomie Jacob Brown, M. Michaels, Jesse Newell, L. Swin, and James Michaels have each lost one or two head of cows and calves. McGeehe, Briner and others, near town, have also suffered loss in the same way, and J. W. Roberts lost a valuable cow from injuries received by being chased by a dog, not mad, but worthless.

The Dodge City Cowboy gives this remedy for a cow sucking herself: Various devices have been used for this purpose. The most effective is a wooden yoke or frame around the neck, made to fit pretty close to the shoulders and reaching to the head, so that the cow cannot possibly bend her neck sideways, while she does not interfere in the least with the raising or lowering of the head. It is made somewhat like the frame of the bottom part of a chair, with four side pieces of proper length. But even with this device, a cow confirmed in the habit will manage to reach her udder by bending her body.

Manhattan Republic: Three cases of Texas fever were discovered among high cows in the east part of town. It was since learned that the cows had been allowed to get into the inclosure which constituted the quarantine during the time that Maj. N. A. Adams' cattle were afflicted here, and in grazing over the ground occupied by them, they have contracted the disease. Although three cows herein mentioned will die, no fears are entertained as to the possibility of the disease spreading, as it has been demonstrated that a native animal cannot transmit the disease to other animals, and the quarantine fences and gates will be more closely guarded in future, so that cattle cannot get into the inclosure.

Kingman Courier: To say that Kingman county has one of the finest herds of blooded cattle in the State is no exaggeration. Col. T. J. Jones has a pasture of blooded cattle, which consists of some 250 or 300 head of Shorthorn cows, heifers and calves, besides two Polled Angus bulls, answering to the names of "Fancy Lad" and "Shire," besides one magnificent Hereford bull. These bulls were imported from Scotland by very eminent breeders and importers of Hereford, Aberdeen and Angus cattle. The cows, consisting of thoroughbred and high grade Shorthorns, were purchased by the Colonel in the very heart of the blue grass country of Kentucky, his old home, where he was raised. They are nearly all deep red in color, the calves and heifers are the same. The calves are something magnificent to look at, and tell what blood will do.

KANSAS CHURCHES.

Items of All Kinds Concerning Them.

The new Methodist church at Peabody will cost \$6,000.

The Congregationalists will build a \$4,000 church at St. Marys.

Rev. C. P. Peale, pastor of the Salina Christian church resigned his pastorate a few days ago.

The colored citizens of McPherson have organized a church, to be known as the Second Baptist church.

Hanover Crit: Hanover is getting to be religious isn't it? Over \$500 worth of bibles have been sold here within the past two weeks.

A contractor of Peabody has acquired the title of "Church Builder," having erected the four different denominational churches in that city.

Garnett Plaindealer: The United Presbyterian church is undergoing a thorough renovation and will be one of the most attractive churches in the city when finished.

Enterprise Anti-Monopolist: The new parsonage of the German M. E. church, is about completed and is an ornament to that part of the city, as well as a very tasty, comfortable and convenient residence.

The State meeting of the representatives of the various congregations of the Christian church in this State, will be held at Manhattan, from Sept. 30th to Oct. 3d. Two hundred and fifty delegates are expected.

Rev. Mr. Curtis, one of the most popular Presbyterian ministers in Kansas, has resigned his pastorate at Oase City, and Rev. Mr. Sisson, of the Methodist church at Independence, is to be transferred to the Illinois Conference.

Hutchinson Democrat: The Universalist church was dedicated last Sunday in the presence of a crowded house, Rev. Mrs. Caroline A. Soule preaching the dedicatory sermon, and Rev. T. W. Woodrow pronouncing the benediction.

Newton Republican: We are informed that the First Baptist church of this city has expended more money than any other Baptist church in the State the past year, and that with possibly two exceptions has contributed more for charitable, missionary and educational purposes. A splendid showing for Pastor Price and his congregation.

Dodge City Globe: The handsome new organ which was placed in the Catholic church building about six months ago, was severely injured during the heavy rain storm of a few weeks ago. The or-

gan was allowed to remain open, and the rain beating in on it from the lattice windows in the dome through a trap door, completely ruined the upper bank of keys, as well as a portion of the lower bank.

Augusta Gazette: A few days ago the fourteen-year-old daughter of Commodore Garrison, who resides about three miles south-west of this city, attempted to kindle a fire in a cook stove by pouring on coal oil from a can. The oil in the can ignited, bursting the can and scattering the burning oil over her entire person. She rushed out of the house, running around it twice before her mother could catch her, during which time the flesh on her body was completely cooked, and she lingered in great agony until her death.

KANSAS FARMING.

Noteworthy Incidents Among the Farmers of the State.

Ellsworth turns up a farmer whose corn will run 75 bushels to the acre.

The largest yield of wheat known in Sedgewick county is 58 bushels to the acre.

A pumpkin weighing weighing 88 pounds was displayed at Fort Scott recently.

A Neodesha hen is reported as laying an egg seven inches long. Either the story or the egg is a little "stretched."

Peaches are so plentiful in Sumner county the farmers are trying the experiment of making cider out of them.

Arcadia (Crawford Co.) Reporter: The army worm, that dread pestilence, has made its appearance in several localities, and is doing some damage to the rye and wheat sown.

Out in Smith county they are compelled to place boards under their cabbages, in order to keep them from sinking down into the ground from their own weight and rotting.

Kingman Courier: Kingman county corn was displayed at the fair in Washburn county, Indiana, last week, and although excluded from competition with the Hoosier product every one declared it entitled to the ribbon.

Gaylord Herald: Ben Hope has left at this office a half bushel of Early Ohio potatoes that are ahead of anything in the potato line we have ever seen raised in Kansas. We doubt whether they can be equalled in the county. Mr. Hope informs us that he has dug 75 bushels from less than an eighth of an acre of ground planted with three half bushels of seed.

Halstead Independent: The largest yield for the amount sown, we have yet heard of, is that of John Hunsberger, of Lakin township. Upon three acres of measured ground he sowed only one and one-half bushels, or one half bushel to the acre, and threshed from the three acres 135 bushels of wheat. This is an average of 45 bushels per acre, or a yield of 90 bushels to one bushel sown.

Toia Register: Mr. C. J. Carnahan brought to our office the other day a curiosity in the shape of corn. He calls it "Mountain Shield," and the peculiarity of it is that the grains are covered with a shield or husk, which grows from the cob and completely covers each individual kernel. Mr. Carnahan says that cattle will eat it in preference to common corn.

Florence Herald: The sorghum cane crop in this county is reported to be very good, and a good deal of molasses and sugar will be manufactured from the same. Some of both has already been made. Probably, ere many years have been numbered with the past, Florence will be able to boast of having sugar mills. This is a limit, as well as numerous other manufacturing interests.

Osborne Farmer: Sorghum factories are becoming fewer in number each year of the history of Osborne county—probably the most extensive and successful owned within its boundaries is that of Mr. W. P. Young, living near Covert creek about five miles southwest of town. This factory turned out 3,185 gallons of high class syrup last season, but the cane being only medium in quality made it necessary to work up a very large acreage in order to work up this amount. Mr. Young has been in the business for twenty years, and knows as nearly all about it as one man well can. His machinery, including an eight-horse power crusher, was brought from Wisconsin about a year since, and will be in operation sometime this week. Mr. Y. is now corresponding with parties interested in sorghum sugar making, and hopes to induce men of sufficient capital to locate in this vicinity and put up a first-class sugar-house.

Clay Center Times: It is now nearly ten years since the work of laying the foundations for the Willow Grove and Centerville herds of this county was commenced. The object in selecting and breeding these herds has been to secure excellence in useful and profitable qualities with unquestioned purity of blood. The Louans, Lenox and Poncas are descended from the McMillen herd of Ohio, of which 71 head on sale averaged \$886, some Louans bringing over \$3,000. Such bulls have been used as Grand Duke 3885, a Josephine sired by impotent Duke of Ardrie (12730), 6168 Bell Duke of Woodland, a Bell Duchess, and Second Duke of Edgewood, a young Mary, sired by a straight Princess. The proprietors of these herds are not justifiers of fancy pedigrees. Their purpose being to sell at prices that farmers who purchase to improve their cattle in profitable qualities can afford to pay. Their aim is to keep their cattle in fair breeding condition, avoiding the extravagant expenditure required in pampering and training for fashionable exhibitors and sensational sales. The Louans, Lenox and Poncas are descended from the McMillen herd of Ohio, of which 71 head on sale averaged \$886, some Louans bringing over \$3,000. Such bulls have been used as Grand Duke 3885, a Josephine sired by impotent Duke of Ardrie (12730), 6168 Bell Duke of Woodland, a Bell Duchess, and Second Duke of Edgewood, a young Mary, sired by a straight Princess. The proprietors of these herds are not justifiers of fancy pedigrees. Their purpose being to sell at prices that farmers who purchase to improve their cattle in profitable qualities can afford to pay. Their aim is to keep their cattle in fair breeding condition, avoiding the extravagant expenditure required in pampering and training for fashionable exhibitors and sensational sales.

The Boy's Bad Luck.

He had a bundle of papers under his arm, and was standing near the Brooklyn bridge, weeping. "What's the matter, little boy?" said a pleasant-faced gentleman. "If I go home without selling me papers me fether and mother will bate the life out of me."

"That's bad."

"Yes, so; but the worst of it is that I am an only orphint."

"Yes," replied the philanthropist, allowing a nickel to drop back into his pocket, "only it doesn't often happen that a boy has such bad luck."

A NEW EDMUND DANTES.

Spending His Time While in the Penitentiary in Educating Himself and Preparing for Revenge Upon His Persecutors. Philadelphia Times.

Three days ago a well-dressed finely-formed self-possessed gentleman knocked at the door of the humble cottage occupied by the widow Gates, who lives in the back country, some twenty miles south of this city, and inquired concerning the widow's son, who had left home some ten years ago. In a short time the stranger's identity was revealed and the widow's long-lost son was in her arms. The name of the gentleman is Charles Stafford. Ten years ago he was a rough, uncultivated backwoods lad. The whole of his life since then has been passed, until Wednesday last, in the penitentiary at Allegheny, and the story of the transition from a boorish to a refined condition discounts the fiction which was the primary cause of the change.

Last Wednesday Gov. Pattison signed Stafford's pardon and liberated him after serving ten of the fifteen years to which he had been sentenced for a crime that shocked the whole of this part of the State, the details of which it is unnecessary to relate here, the fact that the fearful story has been told in the trial reports and that the victim of the crime is now a young matron living in the vicinity and morbidly sensitive on the subject. Stafford, the ignorant, uncultured wood-cutter was arrested and was convicted upon strong circumstantial evidence. The strongest link in the chain of evidence was the fact that when arrested he wore the red vest which the victim of the crime moved upon her masked assailant in the woods. The lad's assertion that he had been induced to change vests with a man named McGahm, who said he was going West, was uncorroborated and when a number of other links were supplied by some witnesses named Rockwell and Reeder Moore there was no doubt in the minds of the jury and they convicted him in less than ten minutes.

HIS INNOCENCE ESTABLISHED.

Four years ago the man named by Stafford as the person who swapped vests with him died in the charcoal woods of Michigan, and before dying confessed to the truth of the prisoner's story. He denied being the actual perpetrator, but said Stafford was as innocent as an unborn babe. The confession was duly attested and sent on here, but was considered too obscure by the authorities. Two years later Reeder Moore, the witness who gave the most damaging testimony, committed suicide, and while in the throes of death he confessed and exonerated Stafford. Public excitement ensued and the community began to fear that an innocent lad was languishing in prison. Lawyers of eminence and citizens of prominence proffered their services and by degrees a mass of evidence was obtained that conclusively established Stafford's innocence. Through the tedious process of the State pardon board his release was finally effected on Wednesday.

When he arrived at the penitentiary and reflected on the fifteen years to be passed there, Stafford says he almost went mad. His ignorance he saw against him. The Judge who sentenced him had adverted to his intellectual condition as being in harmony with the brutal nature of the crime and had seen the approving nods of the jury. He felt that he could never hope to help himself or prove his innocence without education, and so he resolved to possess the power which knowledge gives. Through the kindness of the officials he learned how to read and write, and then he launched into the study of mankind as reflected in the daily press. The newspapers furnished to the convicts were devoured by him with avidity, and soon he knew more of the world and its doings than thousands outside of his prison walls. One day he procured a novel from the pen of Alexander Dumas—"The Count of Monte Christo"—and upon that work of fiction his future life was shaped. There was no learned abbe in the penitentiary to dig into his cell as in the case of Edmund Dantes, but for cell companions he once had a minister who had once done wrong and a lawyer who had not done right. From these he obtained much useful information.

LIVING FOR REVENGE.

He lived now for revenge. Upon his knees he swore by the eternal God that each of the wretches who had sworn away his liberty should be made to suffer as he was suffering—for year for year, tear for tear, groan for groan. By the force of his newly-acquired intelligence he reasoned out a theory which plainly indicated the guilty party and laid bare the cunning plot of the conspirators. What was dark to him when an ignorant lad was now as clear as daylight. The perspicuity of the letters he sent to his lawyers was remarkable, and materially aided them in their search for the facts. United States Detective Benson followed the clues thus furnished, and succeeded in arresting four of the alleged perjurers.

Stafford's plan for revenge is to make the law his instrument in crushing them. Some of them have grown wealthy in the meantime, one being a rich banker, but he proposes to devote the remainder of his life to the purpose of establishing their guilt. The wife of the man whom he charges to be the actual perpetrator of the crime has made damaging admissions, which Stafford was engaged in copying when the reporter found him. When he read of the death of the man in Michigan and of the suicide of Reeder Moore, he says he cried with passion and railed against the king of terror for robbing him of his prey. The death of the Judge who sentenced him was regarded by him as the fulfillment of the curse which his old mother hurled at the court after her son's sentence was pronounced.

Rats On Brooklyn Bridge.

Harper's Weekly. Rats are becoming very numerous on the Brooklyn Bridge. When the buildings were torn down to make room for the arches, the rats which had lived in the razed houses hung around the masonry, and refused to go away. They lived on the bridge till it was opened to the public, but the rats and the crowd seem to have at last frightened them off. Perhaps the rats took to the bridge in the same way, and in the absence of the cats are becoming bold.

—A Texas man has a scheme to ascertain whether the moon is inhabited. It will cost \$3,000,000 to put it in practical operation.

The real estate transfers for one week at Junction City amounted to \$15,000.

CHAINED TO THE FLOOR.

The Treatment of an Insane Woman by Her Husband and Daughter. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Drs. Morton and Orr, of Philadelphia, members of the State Lunacy Commission, have returned from a visit to the house of John Rauck, at New Holland, where they found Mrs. Rauck chained to a staple in the floor in a room containing nothing but a bed, and destitute of clothing. They were accompanied by physicians of Lancaster, and had been told that there was an insane woman at Rauck's who had no medical attention, and who had been confined to her room for three years. They asked John Rauck about his wife and he said: "I have not seen her for three months." Then they demanded to see her in the name of the law. The family seemed inclined to grant them admittance. They inspected the small up-stairs room in which the unfortunate woman had been confined without, it is said, any care of any kind other than that of her husband and daughter. The burden of her attendance had fallen on the daughter. The atmosphere was fetid, the room close and bare of all furniture, save the bed, the woman's body naked. Mrs. Rauck is 46 years old. About three years ago she manifested symptoms of a uncontrollable desire to destroy everything on which she could lay her hands. Her husband was in very good circumstances and they had lived comfortably. When his wife showed no signs of improvement, the family talked of what was best to do. The local prejudice against insane asylums was so great that Mr. Rauck decided to keep his demented wife at home. The up-stairs room, which she has since never left, was fitted with the bed, chain and staple. Mr. Rauck has since declared that his course was advised by Dr. Diller Luther. After the doctors saw Mrs. Rauck, their indignation at her condition was so intense that Mr. Rauck corrected his previous statement that he had not seen her for two months. The physicians ordered him to send her to the Harrisburg Asylum in one week. This he and his daughter bitterly resented, and at first refused obedience. They declared outsiders had no authority to interfere with Mrs. Rauck. She herself could not speak intelligibly to the physicians. She refused to shake hands with them until they went behind her back, when she extended one arm backward and allowed them to feel her emaciated fingers. Mr. Rauck consulted a lawyer, who advised him to disregard the doctors' injunction. Subsequently the lawyer changed his mind and advised compliance, so on Tuesday Mrs. Rauck was taken to Harrisburg.

Mrs. Leslie's Kind-heartedness.

New York Letter to Albany Journal. Mrs. Frank Leslie and her distinguished attendant, Marquis de Lenville, who, by the way, looks like a very much hair-oiled tennorial artist, led off the last game given at the Branch. It occurred in the sumptuous *salon* of the Ocean House under the glittering blaze of beautiful pendant chandeliers, the light from which enhanced the brilliancy of Mrs. Leslie's pure-water diamonds to a fascinating extent, but the fair dancer needed no gems to brighten her—had she not beauty and De Lenville? Truly, she is a pretty blonde woman, though perhaps a trifle *passé* and inclined to *embonpoint* now. It is a recognized fact that she has the handsomest hands and feet of any lady in New York City. It is rumored she is devotedly attached to Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the Western passion poetess, who obviously and abominably stole the Byronic style of verse, which lady she is coaching in literary diplomacy and business tact. Mrs. Leslie bears the reputation of kind-heartedness to struggling literary aspirants, to whom she extends a helping hand consistent with their abilities. She stands unrivaled among women as a business manager, never allowing pleasure to interrupt the pursuit of her office duties. She is indifferent to New York society, preferring tight friends abroad, of whom she has many.

Amateur Railroading.

Cleveland Herald. Some years ago there was a section of railroad track completed but not operated between Fredericksburg, Va., and a way station a few miles distant. In order to utilize the track for the time being, a man who owned a small stationary engine mounted it on a flat car, made a crank connection with the wheels, and with a molasses hoghead for a water-tank run up and down the track for freight and passenger. One of those indefatigable geniuses peculiar to the wilderness of Pennsylvania, becoming disgusted with the tardy movements of the railroad company, and fearing that his hoop-poles, if kept much longer on hand, would not be merchantable, conceived the novel idea of hauling them to town on a flat car drawn by a young bull. The car was loaded with 100 bundles of poles. There was some difficulty at first in teaching the bull exactly what was expected of him. The modus operandi was as follows. The bull drew the car up the grades and was then unhitched and mounted and mounted on a platform at the rear of the car, which then ran down grade without help. As soon as his bullship got the hang of the thing he took to it very kindly, dragging the car up the grades with great alacrity, and evincing the same pleasure of riding down that is shown by boys who drag their sleds up-hill for the pleasure of sliding down again.

She Dropped Her Spoon.

New York Truth. A party of eight ladies and gentlemen, evidently of Jewish parentage, entered a refreshment saloon in Stapleton, L. I., recently and ordered eight plates of ice cream. The young people were in a very merry mood and laughed and chatted with the uttermost pleasantry.

They had evidently started from the city for a sail down the bay on the Staten Island ferry boat, and had stopped at the saloon for light refreshments. When the cream was brought one of the young ladies accidentally dropped her spoon on the floor. The entire party at once ceased their merriment, arose from the table and left the cream, which they had scarcely tasted, and made no attempt to pick up the fallen spoon.

After they had paid for the refreshments and gone, the proprietor said: "It is a custom with the Jews to abandon a meal or table and leave its contents untouched when one of those present happens to let fall a knife, fork or spoon. The custom is a very old one among their race. The same thing has happened before in my saloon and does frequently in large restaurants. They consider it an extremely careless branch of etiquette on the part of the person that lets the article fall."